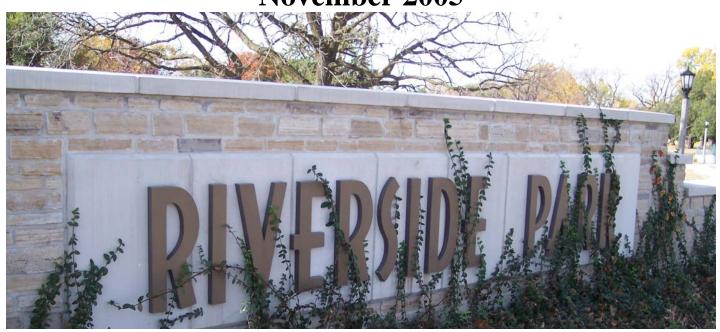
City of Wichita, Kansas Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

Riverside Park

720 Nims Street

November 2005



Prepared by

DMCG

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In conjunction with

The Great Plains ADA & IT Center and the City of Wichita Disability Advisory Board

City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Riverside Park - November 2005

Legend: Blue font identifies hyperlinked documents – Red font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high				mental Technical nformation	Finalized Actions			
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
1. Picnic Tables	An accessible path of travel does not lead to the picnic tables located along the river.	AGS APT 16.5.1	Technically, neither ADAAG nor the Recreational Facilities - Final Rule provide scoping for picnic tables. In addition, neither guideline provides specifications for what would constitute an accessible picnic table. However, the document titled "Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas" (AGSAPT) does provide both scoping and specifications for accessible picnic tables. These Guidelines (AGSAPT) are neither final rules nor enforceable. Generally, we consider picnic tables and other park amenities for use by the general public to be services provided by local governments, which own or operate the park. Therefore, to ensure compliance with Title II's program access requirements, we recommend following the scoping and specifications provided by the AGSAPT to determine the accessibility of picnic tables. According to AGSAPT, section 16.5.1.2 requires that where two or more fixed picnic tables are provided in a picnic area, at least 50 percent, but no less than two, shall comply with 16.5. Of the picnic tables required to be accessible, 40 percent, but never less than two, shall be located along an outdoor recreation access route. Provide an accessible path of travel (concrete, asphalt or rubber) leading to the end sections of an appropriate number of picnic tables. This path should connect to the end side of tables to allow the user to be seated at the end of the table.	H	Н	M	1	\$700	AGSAPT			
2. Benches	An accessible path of travel does not exist leading to any of the benches along the duck pond.	4.37	If seating exists, such as benches, at least 5% should be accessible and located on an accessible path of travel. Create a concrete or asphalt path of travel which leads to the front and side of at least one bench.	L	Н	M	<u>3</u>	\$700	New ADAAG ADAAG			

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Location 3. Stone Sun Calendar	Identified Issue An accessible path of travel does not lead to the Sun Calendar due to dirt/grass surfaces.	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, facilities, elements, and spaces that are on the same site. Accessible routes are required to be stable, firm and slip-resistant. Create an accessible path (concrete, asphalt, rubber) of travel leading to the	Priority (overall)	н Public Access	Z Frequency - PWD	9 F Photo#	Conceptual Costs	Support Information Building Block 7 – Drinking Fountains	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
			Calendar.									

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Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high			Supplemental Technical Information		Finalized Actions			
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD		Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
4. Play Equipment	A stable, firm and slip resistant surface does not exist leading to or from the individual ground level play components or the elevated play structures; and does not exist in the use zone around any of the play equipment.	15.6.4 .1 (GAD AAG FR)	Since ADAAG does not specifically provide guidance on how to make play areas accessible, we are required to examine existing federal information, which is currently not part of the ADA and, therefore, not enforceable guidance. Two such documents exist; the Play Areas, Final Rule, October, 18 th , 2000 (Play Areas Final Rule); and the New ADAAG, November 24 th , 2004, Chapter 2, 240 Play Areas and Chapter 10, 1008 Play areas (New ADAAG). In essence, both of the Play Areas Final Rule and New ADAAG are identical and both were created by the U.S. Access Board. Accessible routes do not lead to required accessible play equipment and accessible surfaces do not exist in the use zones, due to surface cross slopes greater than 1:50, running slopes greater than 1:12, and abrupt changes in level greater than ½-inch. In other words, the existing sand surface is not considered an accessible surface. To ensure an accessible route surface, not requiring regular maintenance, which is also impact attenuating, we recommend that one accessible path of travel, be installed, which consists of either rubber tiles or poured rubber, leading to each different single play component and to 50% of the elevated composite play structures. We also recommend that a rubber surface be provided in the use zones of all required accessible play equipment. However, such rubber surface is not technically required by the available accessibility guidance. Ensure that an appropriate number of accessible ground level and elevated play components exist according to GADAAGFR. (Note: A well maintained wood fiber surface, as defined in (SEWFAPS), is also considered accessible under the conditions that such surface is maintained regularly.	L	H	M	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	\$3,00	For additional qualitative guidance we utilized "Guide to the ADAAG & Final Rule (GADAAGFR)" and "Stabilized Engineered Wood Fiber for Accessible Playground Surfaces, Final Report (SEWFAPS): Phase III, December 2004. (not enforceable)			

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Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
5. Bandstand	An accessible path of travel does not exist leading to the Bandstand area from the street level, due to no curb cut.	4.3 4.5.2 4.7	Curb ramps complying with 4.7 shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb. Create a curb cut at the street level, or otherwise ensure the Bandstand area is accessible via and accessible path of travel.	Н	Н	M	<u>2</u> <u>0</u>	\$600	ADAAG See Building Block 5 - Curb Ramps for additional ADAAG specifications.			
6. Bandstand	Steps exist on the path of travel to the stage.	4.33.5	According to ADAAG, an accessible route shall connect stages, arena floors, dressing rooms, locker rooms, and other spaces used by performers. An accessible route cannot include steps. Ensure that a portable lift is available when necessary.	L	L	M	1 7 1 9	\$0	ADAAG			
7. Restrooms	Audible alarms exist in the men's and women's restrooms, but visual alarms do not.	4.1.3(14)	According to ADAAG, if emergency warning systems are provided, then they shall include both audible alarms and visual alarms complying with 4.28. Generally, visual alarms are required to be seen in any space that audible alarms can be heard, this would include the installation of visual alarms in restrooms. Install visual alarms in the restrooms, if the restrooms are considered new construction or if the alarm system has been altered.	H	Н	M	<u>2</u> <u>4</u>	\$500	ADAAG			

Riverside - Conceptual Cost Projections

Total	\$6,200
Year One (Very High)	\$0
Year Three (High)	\$1,100
Year Five (Medium)	\$700
Year Ten (Low)	\$4,400